1. A method of detecting a neuronal injury in a subject, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a biological sample derived from the subject;

(b) detecting the presence or amount of at least one neurofilament derived protein or peptide (NFDP) in the sample;

(c) correlating the presence or amount of the NFDP in the sample with the neuronal injury.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step (b) of detecting the presence or amount of at least one NFDP in the sample comprises contacting the sample with at least one antibody that specifically binds the at least one NFDP.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the step (b) of detecting the presence or amount of at least one NFDP in the sample comprises performing an immunoassay selected from the group consisting of immunoblotting, ELISA, radioimmunoassay, immunodiffusion and immunoprecipitation.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the biological sample is a fluid selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and CSF.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the step (b) of detecting the presence of or quantifying in the sample at least one NFDP comprises contacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds NF-H.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the step (b) of detecting the presence or amount of at least one NFDP in the sample comprises performing an ELISA.

7. A kit for detecting a neuronal injury in a subject, the kit comprising:

(a) a solid substrate;

(b) at least one antibody that binds specifically to an NFDP;

(c) an agent for detecting binding of the at least one antibody to the NFDP; and

(d) instructions for using the kit to detect neuronal injury in a subject.

8. The kit of claim 7, wherein the NFDP is NF-H.

9. The kit of claim 7, wherein the agent for detecting binding of the at least one antibody to the NFDP comprises a chromogenic substrate molecule.

10. The kit of claim 7, wherein detecting binding of the at least one antibody to the NFDP is correlated with neuronal injury.